

GARBAGE AND ROADS FORM THE TEXT FOR DEMOCRAT ORATORS

Big Bourbon Rally Held Under Old Banyan Tree In Palama

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS IS ROASTED BY ALL SPEAKERS

Old Familiar Cry of "Vote For Me" Sounds From the Party's Platform

The program of Democratic meetings for the next two weeks, follows:

Tonight—Mokuae Road; Punahele and Lono Streets.

Monday—Anala Park.

Tuesday—Mokuae Road; Punahele and Lono Streets.

Wednesday—Mokuae Road; Punahele and Lono Streets.

Thursday—Mokuae Road; Punahele and Lono Streets.

Friday—Mokuae Road; Punahele and Lono Streets.

Saturday—Mokuae Road; Punahele and Lono Streets.

Sunday—Mokuae Road; Punahele and Lono Streets.

Roads and garbage constitute the text chosen by Democratic orators during the present primary campaign, with particular emphasis on roads.

This was evident at the Democratic rally held last night at the Banyan Tree, in Palama, where all the Democratic aspirants for office took turns in roasting the present board of supervisors for what they denounced as that body's sordid treatment of the fifth district from the standpoint of roads.

The only plank of the Democratic platform referred to was those promising the electorate that if they would only throw out the present Republican administration and elect in its place a lot of good Democrats, everybody will get good roads and free garbage will be provided for every family that has a tin can to dispose of and no place to put it.

The real meat of most of the speeches made by the twenty odd candidates who faced a scattering audience in the flicker of the torches under the banyan tree was that old familiar plea "Vote for Me." The only exception was when Link McCandless, angel of the Democratic party of Hawaii, addressed the crowd. Link is not running for anything at the moment, so he confined his remarks to paning the Republicans, praising the Democrats and promising that if the reins of government were turned over to the latter, everything would be different, oh, so different.

The majority of the speakers contented themselves with soliciting the votes of the free and untrammelled for themselves—with, in most cases, a few remarks on the side for the benefit of their co-candidates. They were not remarkably strong along the latter line, however, which, perhaps, was natural in view of the fact that their fellow Democrats are in most instances their rivals until after the primary election.

Many Making Run

There are fourteen Democrats running for nomination for supervisors. They were all on deck, as were two aspirants for John Lane's job, Pringle and Fern. Likewise, the candidates for all the other offices were present and made themselves heard.

H. M. Ayres was the first speaker to take a fall out of the Republican administration. He said he was a walker and had walked all over the roads of the fifth district and knew what they were like. "They're pretty bad," he said. Ayres told his hearers that when they had a Democratic board of supervisors, they got good roads but when the Republicans came into power they hadn't even kept up the roads the Democrats built, let alone building new ones. Ayres promised that if the voters would return a Democratic board, they would return a Democratic board that would do his darndest.

The speaker also said the Democratic platform called for free garbage. "We're not all rich men," he said, "and we don't all have a yard to bury our empty salmon tins and broken bottles for us, like the millionaires in the fourth district. But if you elect a Democratic board, your garbage will be hauled away for you free." Ayres urged his own candidacy, declaring that if elected he would "do his darndest" to give the voters of the fifth district what they wanted.

Lester Petrie reminded the voters that he was a member of the previous Democratic board and that as chairman of the road committee he had always worked as hard for the fifth district as he had for the fourth. "You all know the condition the roads were in when the Democratic board went out of office," he said, "and you know the condition they are in now; it is shameful and the reason is that the Republican board won't spend money to give you good roads. You people of the fifth district are entitled to as good roads as the people of Makiki and Punahele."

The proceedings were enlivened by a Hawaiian mele chanter, who appeared at intervals between speeches. A native Republican, who was looking on re-

RECRUIT NOW FOR ACTIVE SERVICE

Intimated That American Force Will Be At the Front Very Shortly

WASHINGTON, April 24.—American troops will go to Europe in short order. This is the logic of the whole situation and every army man, whether an enemy or friend, knows it. It cannot be secret to anyone except the unsophisticated civilian.

If anyone expects to see troops raised next June delayed in their departure for Europe until the following spring, expectation will be disappointed. Our troops will acquire a large part of their training just back of the lines, both east and west in Europe, for there is no thought that American soldiers are to confine their activities solely to the fields in France. There are 35,000 American soldiers ready today for the final training within sound of the firing in Europe. Two months in such places as the British troops trained for the fight will prepare at least two American divisions for actual conflict. The men comprising those divisions know all the preliminary games.

Knowledge of Experts

Men with military knowledge appreciate the fact that if green troops are given a year's training in America before being sent to the front, they will have oversteered their time on this side by half a year. Military lessons learned during the present war and in part during previous wars, if they are put to service as they will be, will result in the quick dispatch of a small but effective organization to the European battlefields to be reinforced from time to time by other increments as they are prepared for the final training for battle.

No one ought to be led to believe that the United States intends to raise a million men and to send them across the water all at once, thereby not only running the chance of sea disaster on a huge scale but delaying the participation of American troops in the battle game until it may be too late for them to be of saving service.

From time to time during the next year, if war shall continue, the country can expect to see detachments of American troops sent successfully across the water under convoy. Many of the men who will enter the service have seen previous military training. They will be ready for the last training back of the lines far in advance of the men who never before have toted a rifle or executed a "squad right."

Need Acclimatization

Ambitious troops not only will need training back of the fighting places in Europe but they will need acclimatization. They must get into the spirit of things and must be led by easy gradations to the top notch of battle fortitude.

If 50,000 troops go to Europe within a month, as is likely, they will not want for supplies of every kind so long as the lanes of approach can be kept open and our navy unquestionably can attend to the rest.

Prior to the sending of a second expedition there will be ample time to provide it with equipment and a continuous flow of ammunition.

With a supplementary training of from two to three months under semi-battle conditions in France or with the Russians on the eastern front, these men will be ready for the fighting line and in much less time than most Americans seem to think it to be needed to give them their preliminary drills in this country.

The man who enlists now will get into Europe long before he thinks will be the case.

marked that they had to have their tanks.

Link Also Talks

Link McCandless made an address in Hawaiian in which he attacked the Republican administration for extravagance, dwelt at length upon the wretched condition of the roads of the island, especially those of the fifth district and urged his hearers to be sure to vote the straight "Democratic" ticket "from top to bottom."

Joseph Utaki eulogized the Democratic candidates as a whole, with particular emphasis upon the sterling qualities of that honest, upright and hard-working public official, Charles H. Rose.

W. B. McClellan denounced the Republican administration for what he termed its rank extravagance. He said that when the Democratic board went out of office it left a big cash balance on hand in every municipal fund. The present board, he said, has not only had \$180,000 more to spend than the Democratic board, but it has run away into debt. "It has spent more than \$285,000 more than the Democratic board," said McClellan, "and I'd like to know where the money has gone. And what have they done for the fifth district?"

C. D. Pringle urged his claims for the support of the voters for the nomination for mayor. Joe Fern presented himself and his claims. Frank Benevise said he had been running for office a long time and had always got left, but he had hopes of better luck this time.

Joseph Lightfoot's theme, in asking for the votes of the audience for himself for city and county attorney, denounced the Republican administration for extravagance. He devoted particular attention to John Lane's entertainment fund and demanded to know if that was the kind of an administration the voters wanted to spend their good money for.

Everybody promised the voters that if only a Democratic administration was placed in office, wages would be set on the level of high cost of living and the poor man would get his just dues.

MRS. FORBES BETTER

Mrs. C. B. Forbes, who has been seriously ill for several days, was, last night, reported slightly improved.

STORK BEATS REAPER IN CITY DURING APRIL

Parsons Perform One Hundred and Seventy-nine Marriages

During the month of April there were recorded in the bureau of vital statistics of the board of health, according to the report issued yesterday by Miss H. Hester Lennon, registered general, 271 births, 179 marriages and 117 deaths for the city limits of Honolulu.

By nationality, the deaths were: Hawaiian, 49; Japanese, 27; Chinese, 13; Portuguese, 10; American, 5; Filipino, 4; British, German and Korean, two each; Italian, Spanish and nationality unknown, one each. Of the deaths were stillbirths, as follows: Japanese, three; American and Hawaiian, two each; and Spanish, Porto Rican and Chinese, one each.

Of the dead sixteen were of non-residents of the city, as follows: Outside of Honolulu, nine; Kaula, two; mainland and foreign countries, two; and Japan, one.

The 117 deaths, seventy-two were of males and forty-five of females. Eight deaths were investigated; ten post-mortem examinations were held. There were seven coroner's inquests. Fifty persons died in hospitals and other similar institutions.

Tuberculosis heads the list with 26 victims.

HUSBAND AND COUSIN ARE SENT TO PRISON

Wife Beaten Up By Her Spouse After Suing For Divorce

James Kaulapi and John Kaulapi, charged with assault and battery on Libby Kaulapi, were sent to jail for a month. Complaining witness is the wife of John Kaulapi and the other defendant is her cousin.

Complainant stated that a divorce suit is pending between her and her husband and that she has not lived with him since the suit was filed. She testified that on April 27 her husband met her as she was going to buy some bread and told her that the next morning he would take her to the police station to deposit some money in connection with the suit for divorce. She got into an automobile with her husband but instead of being driven to the police station, was taken to her husband's house in Kewalo, where she was made prisoner and a watch set over her so that it was impossible for her to escape. While in the house her husband held her while Kaulapi beat her, blinding one of her eyes. Complainant was held at the house of her husband until her attorney and a police officer effected her release, after having to resort to force in order to get her away from her husband.

TO REPAIR GERMAN WARSHIPS HERE

Geier and Locksun To Be Made Ready For Service At Pearl Harbor

The German cruiser Geier and the collier Locksun, which were seized by the federal authorities and towed to Pearl Harbor after their engines and boilers had been destroyed by the crew, are to be repaired at the naval station here, according to reports.

Large numbers of civilian boiler-makers, shipfitters, electricians and other mechanics have been enrolled at Pearl Harbor recently, and it is stated that the reason is the intention to repair and refit the two vessels.

It is expected that the German refugee merchant ships, or some of them, will be towed to the Coast before the end of the present month, to be overhauled and repaired. There is a possibility that the Seta, which is damaged, but the other steamers, may be repaired here.

The Holstein was thoroughly inspected yesterday by United States inspectors of Hulls and Boilers Meany and Heeney with a view to determining what repairs will have to be made to her steering gear before she can be towed.

James A. Kennedy, president of the Inter-Island Company, said yesterday that he had been appointed by the United States shipping board to arrange for having the German ships towed to San Francisco.

It was a surprise to most of those present, to learn from Captain Curry that the average life of an airplane is only about 150 hours of actual flying. This is due to the fact that the machines, to fly at all, must go at top speed, and the terrific strain on the light material eventually wears it out.

Speaking briefly on the problem of "feeding Hawaii," J. M. Westgate, director of the United States Experimental Station, was heartily applauded.

MAY BEHAVING ITSELF IN DIVORCE MATTERS

Yesterday went by without a divorce suit being filed in Honolulu. The suits filed so far this month are: May 1, William Kamal, against Mrs. Kalai Whitford Kamal, on the ground of desertion, and May 2, Mrs. Mary Ellen against Charles Silva. From January 1 to yesterday 106 suits for divorce have been filed in Honolulu, by months as follows: January, twenty-six; February, twenty-eight; March, twenty-eight; April, twenty-five, and May, two.

TENDER IS HELD UP

The failure of S. Sasaki to state in his tender the number of days within which he would do the work has caused the board of harbor commissioners to refer to the attorney general the question of whether or not it can legally accept his bid to construct a pipe line on Pier 16. Sasaki was the lowest bidder, offering to do the work for \$3270. The only other bidder, J. L. Young, wanted \$5000 for the job, the work to be completed within 108 days.

SUPREME COURT HAS MANY CASES

May Session Will Begin Next Monday in High Tribunal of Territory

There are sixteen cases on the supreme court calendar for the May session, which begins next Monday. The first case on the calendar has been set for argument on the opening day, while the next four are scheduled for argument on Tuesday, May 8. The calendar is as follows:

Estelle L. Scott v. Esther N. Philp, et al. Exceptions from Circuit Court, First Circuit.

Lewars & Cooke, Ltd. v. Joe Fernandez, et al. Exceptions from Circuit Court, First Circuit.

Wong Wong, Trustee v. Joe Fernandez, et al. Exceptions from Circuit Court, First Circuit.

J. B. Enos v. Joe Fernandez, et al. Exceptions from Circuit Court, First Circuit.

Honolulu Planning Mill, Ltd. v. Joe Fernandez, et al. Exceptions from Circuit Court, First Circuit.

Alfred W. Carter, Trustee v. Territory of Hawaii, et al. Cross-appeals from Circuit Judge, Third Circuit.

Territory of Hawaii v. Lum Din alias Lum Tim. Exceptions from Circuit Court, Third Circuit.

Tokim Yoshura v. M. Saranaka. Exceptions from Circuit Court, First Circuit.

Heles K. Kinney v. Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd. Error to Circuit Court, First Circuit.

Walanae Company v. Katiwili (w). Exceptions from Circuit Court, First Circuit.

Territory of Hawaii v. Joe Jimende Caplan. Exceptions from Circuit Court, Fourth Circuit.

In the Matter of the Application of Thomas G. Silva and Y. Endo, for a Writ of Habeas Corpus. Appeal from Circuit Judge, Third Circuit.

Meleane Kulehua v. Henry Clark. Error to Circuit Court, First Circuit.

The Territory of Hawaii for the use and benefit of the County of Maui v. Hugh Howell, et al. Exceptions from Circuit Court, Second Circuit.

In the Matter of the Appeal of Charles B. Forbes from a Ruling of the Auditor of the Territory. Appeal from the Auditor of the Territory.

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ENLISTMENTS FOR THE ARMY GROWING RAPIDLY

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Announcement was made today that 45,840 men have enlisted in the United States army since April 1.

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Ex-Honorable Solon May See Fame As Writer of Novels

One member of the lately defunct legislature intends to devote himself for the next two years to literary work, according to a rumor about the echoing corridors yesterday. Just which ex-honorable it is who is going to break into the Robert W. Chambers class could not be ascertained, but it is reported that one of the dear departed took with him when he left the legislative halls no less than one dozen waste-baskets. Departing legislators have a little habit of collecting all sorts of queer things. The members of the historic "lady dog legislature" carried off all the brass cuspidors, and in fact, almost everything but the desks. This time one of the senators developed a penchant for the backs of bills. He drew the line, however, at the backs of booze bills. Deeds is very particular concerning the kind of literature he takes home with him.

NOW IS THE TIME

For rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this liniment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

ADMINISTRATION ASKS CONTROL OVER FOODS

Bill Giving Absolute Authority Introduced In House

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, May 4.—The administration has asked the houses of congress for absolute authority to regulate the production, distribution and prices of food in the United States. A bill providing for this has been introduced by Congressman Lever, chairman of the house committee on agriculture, and it is believed that both houses will rush it through at once.

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK BY SUBMARINE

More Than 200 Reported Drowned In Mediterranean Sea

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) LONDON, May 2.—The British transport Arcadian was sunk by a German submarine on April 15 and it is believed 270 persons were drowned.

The Arcadian, which was torpedoed in the eastern Mediterranean, sunk 57 minutes. Nineteen officers, ten men with naval ratings, 34 of the crew and two civilians are among the missing and are presumed to be drowned.

The Arcadian (8039 tons) was owned by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., and was built at Barrow-on-Furness in 1899. Her home port was Belfast.

CANADIAN RAILROADS MAY BE MERGED NOW

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) OTTAWA, May 4.—To avert possible congestion of railroad-lines the royal transport commission has issued a statement urging the government to arrange for the merging of all railroads in the Dominion except the Canadian Pacific. It has also protested against the plan for government ownership which has been suggested in some quarters of late.

WAR REVENUE BILL TO COME BEFORE HOUSE SOON

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BANKERS LAUDED

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) NEW YORK, May 4.—Correspondents of the Bank of England and the Federal Reserve Bank have been complimented upon the arrangements they have made to facilitate the gold transactions between the nations.

TANKER SUNK

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—News reached here today that the British tanker British Sun has been sunk by a submarine. The crew being saved. The steamer was valued at \$2,500,000. The oil tanker British Sun (5565 tons) was built in 1909 at Newcastle, and owned by the British Sun Co., Ltd., with home port at Liverpool. She carried petroleum in bulk.

BAN HURTS JAPAN

(By The Associated Press.) TOKIO, April 15.—Great Britain's ban on various imports will be a severe blow to Japan because the prohibitory proclamation covers practically all the principal commodities in Japan's export list. The prohibition of silk goods and hosiery will especially hit this country and if continued will cause an enormous loss.

MAY CUT DOWN NATION'S PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, May 3.—A substantial curtailment of the passenger train service in the United States, so that the country's entire output of rolling stock and rails may be shipped to the Allies, was forecasted today by Daniel Willard of the council of defense, before the national defense conference of government.

PICTURE BRIDES WILL HAVE TO PASS NEW LITERACY TEST

Announcement of Ruling Causing Much Agitation In Japanese Circles of Hawaii

MANY BELIEVE WOMEN WILL BE BARRED BY THIS LAW

Plantations Will Be Seriously Affected If Regulations Are Strictly Enforced Here

Japanese picture brides must hereafter pass the literacy test required by the new immigration law which went into effect last Tuesday, May 1, or they will not be allowed to land in Hawaii. This ruling is causing much agitation among the Japanese of Hawaii and is expected to have a very material effect upon the number of picture brides admitted to the United States. The new law requires that immigrants before being allowed to land in the United States, must prove their ability to read and write in some language. It is not necessary, however, that they be able to read, write or speak English. If they can read and write their own language, the requirements of the law are satisfied.

What proportion of the picture brides will be able to pass the examination is problematical. Some Japanese said yesterday that comparatively few of them could pass the test. Others declared that most of them who come here are sufficiently educated to pass muster.

It is expected that the plantations of Hawaii will be very considerably affected by the new law. Most Japanese men on the plantations when they want a wife, send to Japan and get a picture bride. Under the laws of Japan a picture bride is legally married to the man before she leaves the empire, but the United States does not recognize such marriages, and it has been the custom in the past to require a ceremony according to American law to be performed before the bride was permitted to leave the immigration station.

Must Pass Test

A Japanese resident of the United States can bring in his wife, and she is not required to pass examination. But a picture bride arriving here, not being looked upon as already married, has a different status and must submit to the literacy test. The same thing is true of Japanese residents of the islands who return to their own country and remain there more than six months.

The new law is expected to work very material hardship upon Japanese male laborers in Hawaii. They must either choose picture brides who can read and write, or else they must themselves go to Japan for wives, in which latter case they can bring them in without the women having to take the examination at the immigration station.

The average number of picture brides landing in Hawaii is more than a thousand a year. The records of the local immigration station show that during the past six years a total of 7091 picture brides arrived here. By far the greater number of them were assigned to plantation laborers.

Fear Disaffection

Some Japanese expressed yesterday in certain Japanese quarters that the new law would cause much disaffection among the plantation laborers of the Territory and might cause many of them to leave Hawaii. Fred Makino, editor of the Hawaii Hochi, said, however, that he did not believe any great portion of the picture brides arriving here would be found unable to pass the literacy test.

It is reported that the Japanese government has requested its ambassador at Washington to remonstrate with the state department against the enforcement of the literacy test clause as regards picture brides, holding that it is a violation of the spirit of the gentlemen's agreement. No verification of the report could be obtained yesterday, however.

There is another angle of the new immigration law that very closely affects Hawaii. That is the provision that requires the picture brides who land here to be returned to the mainland port whence they came.

Another provision of the new law in that which concerns women who have been convicted of immoral conduct. They are barred from landing in the United States, and even their marriage to a man resident in the country or entitled to land will not give them the right to enter the country. Had this law been in effect, the Kikui clan closed, it would have been impossible for the authorities here to ship the women of that district to San Francisco, as was done in the case of a large number of them.

Officers Called

Advices received from Washington in the last mails announce the fact that eleven officers of the engineer officers' reserve corps have been called to active duty. Those officers so far as known have the distinction of being the first of the reserve engineer officers who have been called, and they have been assigned to the First Reserve Engineers. Following are the officers affected: Majors William Barclay Parsons and Arthur S. Dwight; Captains George H. Gifford and John Philip Hogan; Harold Walton Hudson, and John Duer Irving; First Lieutenants Joseph Mills Marshall, Jr., Edward King Carley, and Clifton W. Wilder; Second Lieutenants Frederick W. Toerner and Charles Magnus Anderson.

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NEW YORK STOCKS

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) NEW YORK, May 4.—Following are the opening and closing quotations of stocks in the New York market yesterday:

| Stock | Open | Close |
|---------------------|---------|-------|
| American Sugar Ref. | 111 1/2 | 112 |
| American Beet | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| Associated | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Lumber | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| Alaska Gold | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Oil | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Tobacco | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Steel | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Wire | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Zinc | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Lead | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Copper | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Iron | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Nickel | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Tin | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Silver | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Gold | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Platinum | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Palladium | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Iridium | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Rhodium | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Osmium | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Selenium | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Tellurium | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Vanadium | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Chromium | 101 1/2 | 102 |
| American Manganese | 101 1/2 | 10 |